

12.

Lincoln County Court House, erected in 1824, the oldest building now used in Maine for holding courts. Here many noted judges have presided, and here have appeared Daniel Webster, Jeremiah Mason,. Thomas B. Reed, Benjamin F. Butler, and many others.

13.

Clapp House, by the common. In 1789 Benjamin Colby conveyed the land "with the house thereon standing" to John Adams, mariner. A later owner was Mrs. Clapp by whose name the house has long been known.

14.

Home of Miss Taylor and Mrs. Joseph Hubbard, Hodge Street, original part built very soon after the close of the Revolutionary War, and for many years the home of the Hodge family.

15.

St. Philip's Church, Hodge Street. Erected in 1822 for a Baptist society. An Episcopal Church since 1856.

16.

Cook-Call-Hubbard house, Gardiner Road. This substantial and interesting two story brick house was built in 1828 by Francis Cook, Collector of Customs. The present kitchen was added in 1845.

17.

Home of Daniel R. Sortwell, Gardiner Road. Built by Moses Foye about 1810 to replace house that burned. The land is one of the original grants and has never been out of the family.

18.

Summer home of Mrs. Rafter, Atlantic Highway. Dates from the decade of 1830 to 1840, during a part of which time it was the home of John H. Shepard, lawyer and litterateur, from whose ownership it passed to that of the late Mr. and Mrs. Isaac H. Coffin, grandparents to the present occupant.

19.

Residence of Mrs. Metcalf, a descendent of Captain Clark for whom the original part of the house was built about 1855. Alterations and additions made six years later. House stands near site of old fort used in Indian wars. Commands fine view of the harbor. Tea served between 3 and 6.

20.

Stone Jail with a capacity for forty prisoners, completed in 1811 to replace wooden one built in 1793. The enormous granite slabs were brought across the river from the Edgecomb quarry. Brick jailor's house built in 1830 to replace a wooden one that was burned. Keys weighing 3 pounds were necessary for the huge locks.

Open Houses

--- of ---

Wiscasset



1935

Butler

TICKETS FOR SALE

Card and Pamphlets at Mrs. Dodge's, Main Street.
Luncheon at noon 50c, Water Tower, Main Street.

1.

Hartley Wood House, Fort Hill Street. Dates from 1807. Overlooks the bay. This and the house of Abiel Wood contained the only marble faced fire-places in the village. At one time occupied as a summer home by Sidney Howard, author and playwright and his wife Claire Eames, the distinguished actress.

2.

Sortwell mansion, corner of Main and Fort Hill Street. Erected in 1807 for Capt. William Nickels, the first owner. Architect unknown. Bulfinch influence is seen in oval shape of stair hall.

Tea served between 3 and 6.

3.

Summer home of Mrs. Marean, Main and Pleasant Street. Originally a three story house having 17 fire places. Erected in 1795 for Francis Cook, Collector of Customs, The front hall has interesting "railroad" wall paper dating from the early days of railroads in the United States.

4.

Home of Mrs. Nash, corner of Main and Pleasant Streets. It is said that this interesting house was removed from Water Street prior to 1792.

5.

Wiscasset Public Library. The brick part was erected in 1805 by Lincoln and Kennebec Bank for a banking house, for which purpose it was occupied in part for many years, and here county offices were kept until the Court House was built in 1824. Converted to a private residence in 1862, and present roof added about 1870. The Woman's Club of Wiscasset has quarters in the ell where samples of handcraft are being shown. In the second story is an exhibition of spinning and objects of historic interest.

Rest room. Tea served between 3 and 6.

6.

Home of Miss Bellas and Mrs. White, corner of High and Lee Streets. Projected in 1811 by their ancestor, Hon. Abiel Wood, and after unavoidable delays, consequent upon the effects of the War of 1812, completed for occupancy in 1824.

7.

Capt. R. H. Tucker house, built in 1834. The unusually large china closet was planned to hold the china brought from France by Capt. Tucker.

8.

Summer home of Mrs. Walter Chase, of Boston. Originally a double house. Erected in 1852 by Henry Clark, Esq., and Capt. George H. Wood, and by them occupied. Here at a later period, resided Mrs. Chase's grandfather, the late Capt. Jonathan Edward Scott, a noted shipmaster.

9.

Gov. Samuel E. Smith homestead, High Street. Erected 1792 by Silas Lee, Lawyer, who afterward represented the Eastern District in Congress. In 1807 Lee sold to Gen. David Payson, from whose heirs it was purchased by Governor Smith in 1836 and remains in the possession of descendants of the Governor. Here at one time lived Blanche Willis Howard, author of "One Summer" and other novels. Later Susan Grant Smith, a writer of note lived here.

10.

Lennox homestead. Original construction about 1808. Exterior alterations made in 1872. Collection of very fine heirloom furniture and china.

11.

Congregational Church. The third house of Worship to stand on its site. the first having been erected before the Revolution.

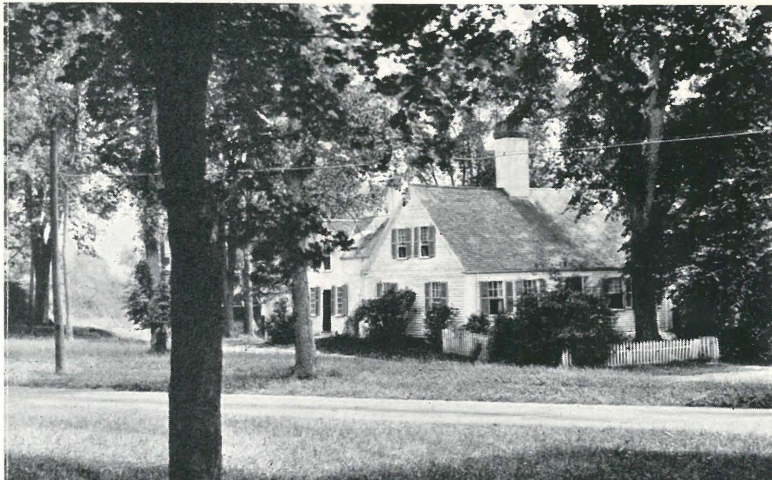
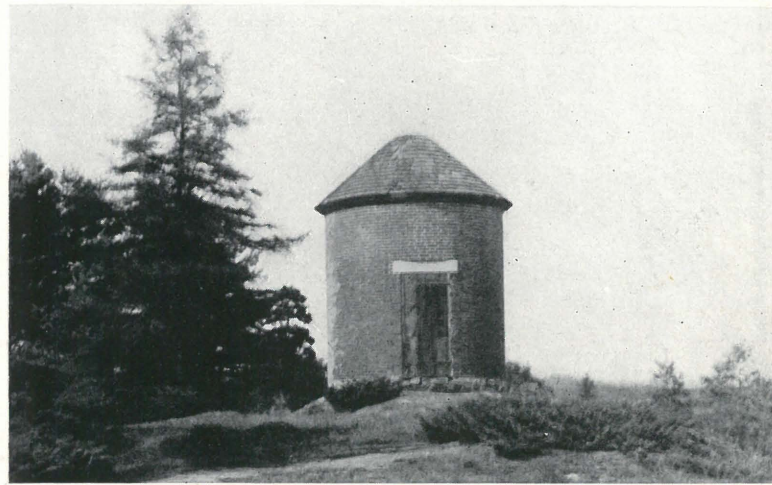
Historical Points of Interest

Perhaps the best preliminary to exploring Wiscasset Village is to go to the Public Library and obtain a green covered booklet called "Old Wiscasset." In it you will find a copy of a map of the town made in 1828. It is still a good map of the town, there have been so few changes. Then there are pictures of a great many of the more interesting of the old houses, and under each picture there is a brief history of the house. If you happen to look into the book for a picture of the Library you will find that the building has a new roof that is a reproduction of the old roof put on when the building was put up for the Lincoln and Kennebec Bank, the second bank in the province of Maine.

You will find an interesting shop displaying local arts and crafts at the Library, much of it professional work.

As you leave the Library with your green covered book you will note as you walk along that some of the houses are of particular interest architecturally such as the Sortwell and Smith houses. Some are of interest for their traditions such as the Carleton house. The Tucker house at the end of High Street was designed by a Scottish architect after a house in Scotland. If you stay there as a tourist guest, the hostess may show you the very beautiful flying staircase built on an ellipse and perhaps a Marie Antoinette chair. The little old red brick building with the original four paned windows was built for the Wiscasset Academeical Association chartered under the General Court of Massachusetts in 1807. Don't forget the old Powder House out on the edge of town. It is one of the few such structures still preserved. It was built during the war of 1812 to keep the powder of the town dry and safe.

On Open House Day which will be held on August 12 this year of 1936 more than a dozen of the more interesting of the houses as well as the public buildings will be open to visitors, from 11:00 A. M. until 6:00 P. M. Lunch is served on the lawns at noon and tea in some of the houses in the afternoon. There is so much of interest to see that it is advisable to come early and plan to stay late on this day.



Did you know that the Pilgrim Fathers paid for their first colony in Massachusetts largely through very profitable trading operations in this part of what is now Maine? The Pilgrims had a grant of land on the Kennebec extending inland fifteen miles each side. John Alden, Miles Standish and other prominent Pilgrim Fathers came down here to trade with the Indians. In 1760 the Plymouth Company which had bought or inherited the land from the Pilgrims made all this countryside into the town of Pownalborough, the shire town of the new Lincoln County. A court house was built on the parade ground of Fort Shirley. It is still standing and is owned by a descendent of the Major Goodwin who first built it.

You may find this interesting old court house for yourself by riding out of Wiscasset on the Gardiner Road nine and one-half miles and turning left on 128 for two and three-quarters miles more. You will recognize it at once when you come to a three story white painted wooden building on the river side of the road. The court room was on the second floor. John Adams, afterward president of the United States, and Robert Treat Paine, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, pleaded their law cases here. Gallows and whipping post were in frequent use in those days. The gallows stood on a little hill in a field northeast of the court house where the executions could be plainly seen from the river. Major Goodwin kept a Tavern on the first floor. Think of the stories those old Tavern walls could tell.

Did you ever see a church that could be changed into a block house and used for defense against the Indians? There is one and it is to this day one of the finest examples of this early type of Colonial Church to be found in New England. Just drive out from Wiscasset on the road to Alna or Puddle Dock as it is known here, and when your meter says 6.6 miles look for a building on a rise of ground to your left. It may not look like a church because it has no steeple but, if you can persuade one of the neighbors to show you the interior, you will find a very beautiful church with a high pulpit boasting an adjustable platform to suit the height of the minister, galleries and old fashioned box pews with doors. It is said that when built there were loopholes provided above the first tier of windows. With the heavy shutters closed the building was easily converted into a block house. In repairing the building a few years ago old moulded lead bullets were found in the walls. It was built in 1789 and is still in use as a church.

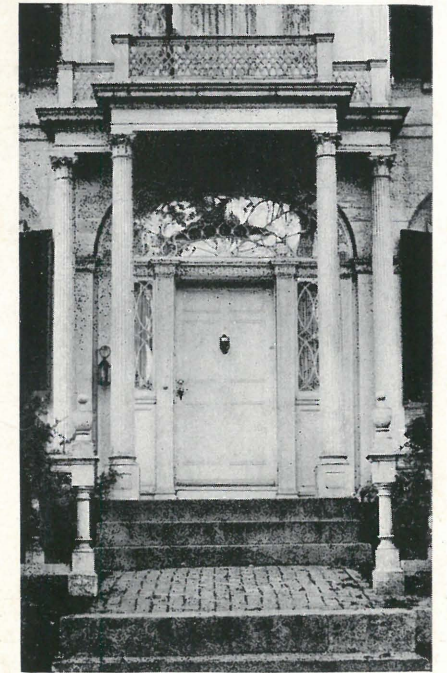
Would you expect to find the home of a Queen of France down here in Maine? One was built here for Queen Marie Antoinette. It was on Westport Island but was moved across the river in 1838. The story is that the Queen was a prisoner of the Terrorists and a plot was made for her escape to the Brig Sally, an American vessel chartered for the occasion and already loaded with the Queen's furniture and personal belongings. There are various stories as to what caused the failure of the plot, but the Sally sailed without the Queen who lost her head shortly afterward. It is believed that Tallyrand came over on the Sally and lived for some time in the house prepared for the Queen.

The furniture is now widely scattered, some of it in Museums and a little of it still in Wiscasset homes. To find this fascinating home, leave Wiscasset over the long bridge and turn sharp right at the end of the bridge. In a few minutes you will come to an old store, now a post office, on your right and a square white house on your left. You are looking at the house built for Queen Marie Antoinette.

From the Marie Antoinette house you can look across the water to an old block house. This is a part of old Fort Edgecomb built in 1809. As you drive back to Wiscasset, keep to the left as you round the eddy and a good dirt road will take you right out to the Fort, which is State property and open to visitors. Note the old stone and brick water battery and the earth works. During the war of 1812 several British men-o-war started up the Sheepscot but upon hearing that Fort Edgecomb had been reinforced they sailed out again. The Fort is a grand place for a picnic.

THE ROY FLYNT SERVICE, AUGUSTA, MAINE

The Prettiest Village ... in MAINE ... WISCASSET



WISCASSET is a delightful old seaport town on the Great Atlantic Highway, midway between Boston and Bar Harbor. Half hidden under lofty elms, it is a center of scenic beauty and historical interest

Information on what to see and where to stay, will be cheerfully furnished at the two Drug Stores

PUBLISHED BY THE TOWN OF WISCASSET
and the LEGION CIVIC CLUB

Butler

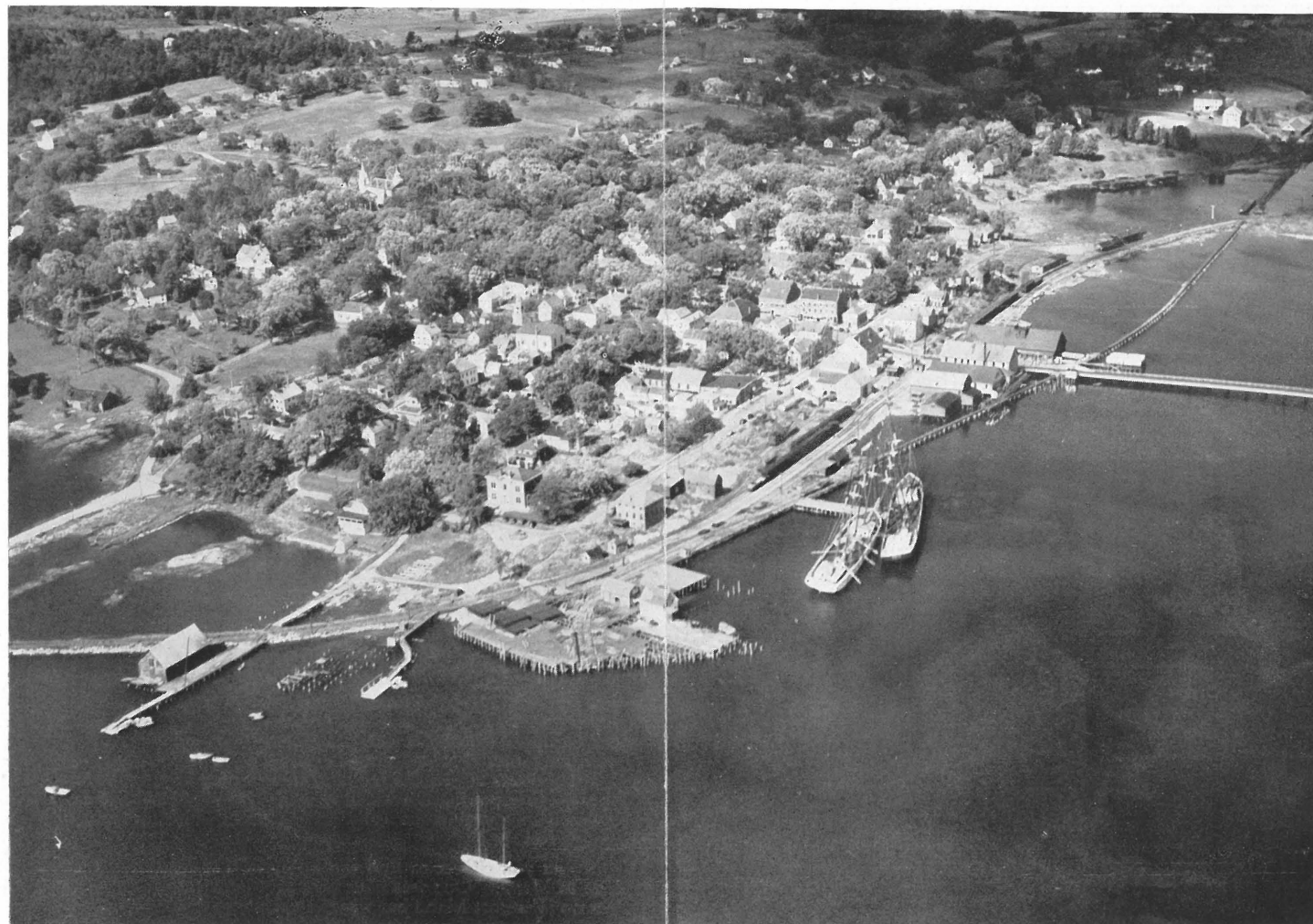


Many Interesting Colonial Doorways

This is just one of the many doorways that have attracted to Wiscasset many architects, artists and others of almost as much appreciation. Some of the doorways and front elevations have been accurately measured and drawn for publication, thus becoming available for students of Colonial Architecture everywhere.

A leisurely stroll around town will enable you to discover several others for yourself, perhaps somewhere you would least expect them. Not only the doorways but details of cornices, window spacing and the way some of the houses seem to grow out of the ground and belong to it are worth studying. Experience for yourself the joys of discovery.

Other towns in New England have many interesting examples of Colonial architecture, but in most places they are so mixed with modern structures that it requires almost an architecturally trained mind to separate the interesting houses from their surroundings. In Wiscasset, however, there are very few modern houses and they are not particularly disturbing. It is possible here to wander around up and down and in imagination, hark back to those other days of the early 1800's when living was more of an art and less of a science.



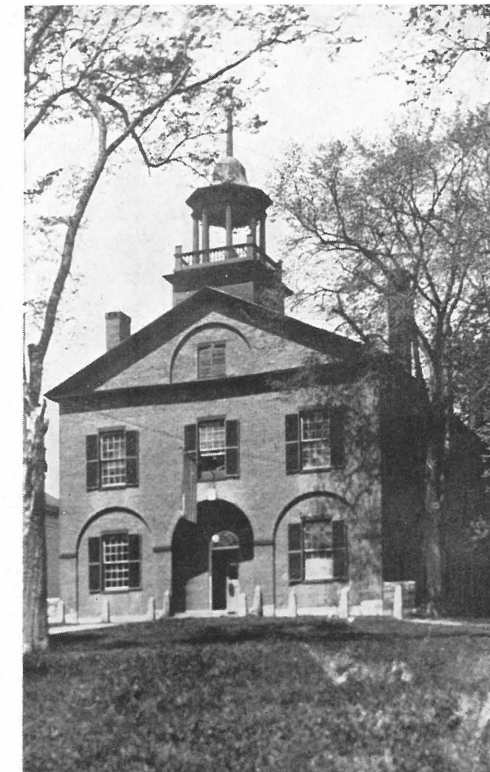
The Modern Town Rich in History

WISCASSET An airplane photograph from the Portland Flying service shows at a glance the beautiful setting of this old seaport town almost hidden under its lofty elms. In the bygone square rigged sailing ship days the waterfront was lined with shipyards and wharves. Warehouses were filled with merchandise some of it no doubt those famous standbys of the West Indies trade, rum and molasses. Tradition has it that the Carleton House on High Street was at one time sold for a newly arrived shipload of rum. Many of the houses built with the fortunes made in shipping during the late 1700's and early 1800's are still standing and worth seeing as examples of good Colonial Architecture of the times. On Open House Day, August 12 this year, many of these interesting old homes are open to the Public.

Wiscasset is the logical base for exploring the his-

torically interesting surrounding countryside. Over toward the Kennebec River you will find a building erected by the Plymouth Company still in use. Up the Sheepscot River are the remains of a settlement, large enough to have a street of houses, so early that we have no dates for it. Down the Sheepscot, old Fort Edgecomb and the Marie Antoinette House attract many visitors. Captain Kidd of pirate fame cut spars and careened his vessels in the secluded coves of the Sheepscot. Many have hunted for his buried treasure here since Edgecomb was first permanently settled by one of Captain Kidd's crew. If any treasure has been found, it has been kept very quiet.

Commander MacMillan in recent years has made Wiscasset his Port of Departure for his expeditions into the Arctic. Interesting services on the Common always precede the sailing of the Bowdoin.





Oldest Deed in New England

The Register of Deeds in this old Court House guards the oldest recorded deed legally executed in New England. It is claimed by some that it is the oldest recorded deed in the United States. It is from the Indian Samoset conveying certain lands to the white men. There are other deeds from the Indians made at about this time in 1624. These deeds were not recorded of course until 1760 when Lincoln county was organized as a part of Massachusetts.

This is the oldest court house in Maine in which court is still held. The court room is worth visiting. In times past many great men have spoken here in behalf of their clients, among them Daniel Webster, Jeremiah Mason, Benjamin Butler and Thomas B. Reed. The staffs carried by the high sheriff and his deputies on court days, up to within a few years ago, may still be seen on the walls.

The Congregational Church next door is the third church on this site. The first church being built in 1771. The second church had a bell cast by Paul Revere and Sons. Some of the metal from this bell was saved when the church burned and was cast into the present bell. St. Philipps Church is on Hodge Street nearby. Visitors are welcome at the regular services held at both churches.

We will let you find the old stone jail built in 1811 and with keys for the locks weighing three pounds. You can't miss it as you walk around town.

In this year of 1936 the
ninth annual  

WISCASSET

OPEN HOUSE DAY

will be on   

Wednesday, August 12, from

11:00 A. M. TO 6.00 P. M.

DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME 



Many interesting old colonial homes
and public buildings, dating from late
1700 and early 1800, will be open to
visitors on this one day of the year.

TICKETS \$2.00

Benefit W. V. I. S. and Library

Luncheon at noon - - 50 cents

Tea 3 to 6 p. m. - - - 25 cents